## Exercise 16

Given  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{2x}{1-x}$ :

- (a) Find f(g(x)) and g(f(x)).
- (b) What does the answer tell us about the relationship between f(x) and g(x)?

## Solution

To evaluate f(g(x)), plug the formula for g(x) where x is in the formula for f(x).

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{\frac{2x}{1-x}}{\frac{2x}{1-x}+2}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{2x}{1-x}}{\frac{2x}{1-x}+2} \times \frac{1-x}{1-x}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{2x+2(1-x)}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{2x+2-2x}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{2}$$
$$= x$$

To evaluate g(f(x)), plug the formula for f(x) where x is in the formula for g(x).

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{2\frac{x}{x+2}}{1-\frac{x}{x+2}}$$
$$= \frac{2\frac{x}{x+2}}{1-\frac{x}{x+2}} \times \frac{x+2}{x+2}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{1(x+2)-x}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{x+2-x}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{2}$$
$$= x$$

Since f(g(x)) = x and g(f(x)) = x, g(x) is the inverse function of f(x).